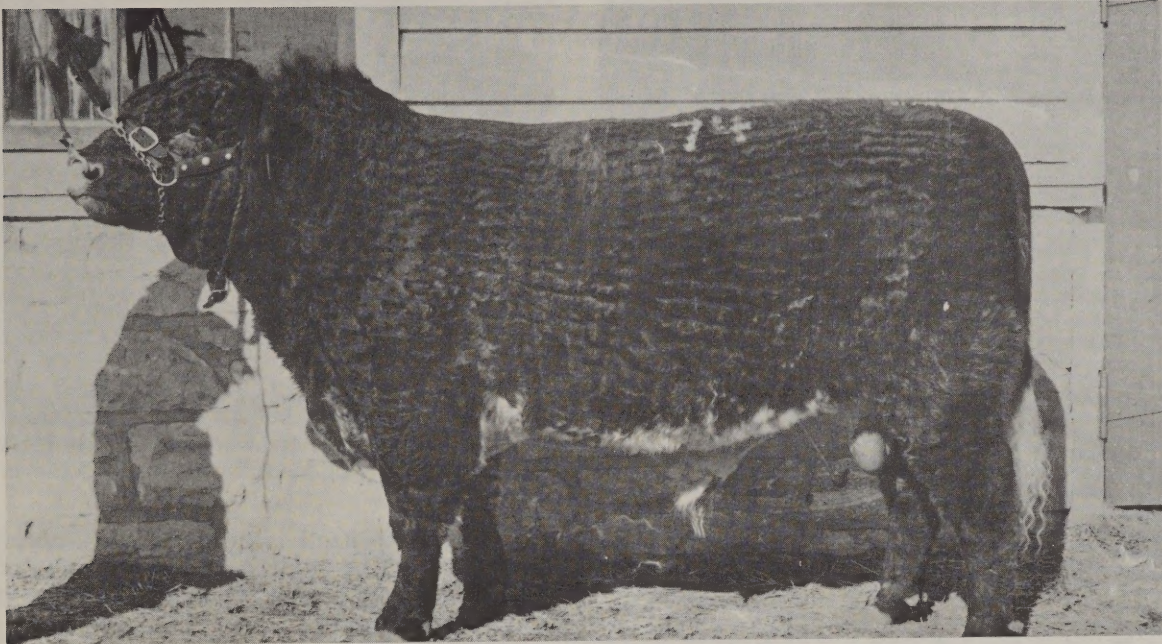


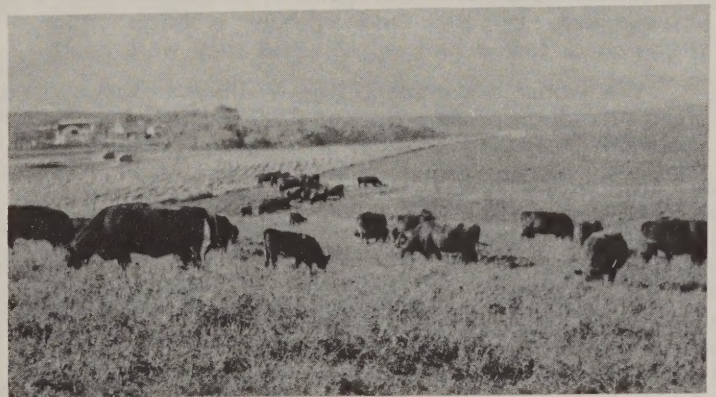
Willhoite Polled Shorthorns



T P S Coronet Galaxy 20th X

The heaviest bull at 365 days of over 100 Herefords, Angus, Shorthorns and Charolais entered in the 1964 Missouri Performance Test. His dam produced the Grand Champion Bull of the 1962 Congress Sale. His half sister was the 1964 Senior Champion female at the American Royal and Reserve Senior Champion of the International. An outstanding combination of fast gain, feed efficiency and conformation.

About 75 cows are maintained in the breeding herd. Calves start to arrive the last of April on pasture. They receive no grain except that gleaned from the stalk fields until they are weaned. This gives a more accurate measurement of a cow's ability to produce and mother a calf. In December the calves are weaned, weighed, graded and started on feed. About 90 days later they are weighed again to determine the calf's ability to convert feed to beef.



At this time the replacement heifers are selected and bull prospects determined. The heifers are tapered off grain by grass time. Bull prospects continue on a bulky grain ration for another 110 to 120 days when they are again weighed and graded. Anytime along the line that a calf fails to perform satisfactorily he is castrated and put in the feed lot. Upon completing the feeding test (about 200 days after weaning) the bulls are put on a limited feed to avoid being over fat.



In addition to Polled Shorthorns some 1200 to 1500 market hogs are produced annually. This group, raised on pasture, will be confined briefly before being marketed.

the Shorthorn world

Polled Shorthorns have graced this farm since 1913. All but three females in the Willhoite herd are descendants of one Polled cow Star 3rd X purchased from Z. T. Dunham in that year. Many top individuals have gone to work improvement in other herds. Among them Lee Dale Collynie X the 1938 International Grand Champion for Leemon Stock Farm and Model Avon X a champion heifer purchased by Oakwood and later sold to Lynwood Farms. The Willhoites are firm advocates of performance testing. On our last visit they had on hand a large group of strong-aged, tested bulls to sell and they were good.

We want to commend the Willhoites for a good breed promotion project. Back in 1960 there was only one Shorthorn steer on exhibition at the local livestock show. (However, he was grand champion). The Willhoites announced that they would award a purebred Polled Shorthorn heifer to the FFA or 4-H youngster who exhibited the champion Shorthorn steer in 1961. That year 10 Shorthorn steers were on exhibition. The offer was repeated and the following year there were more Shorthorns than the other two breeds combined.

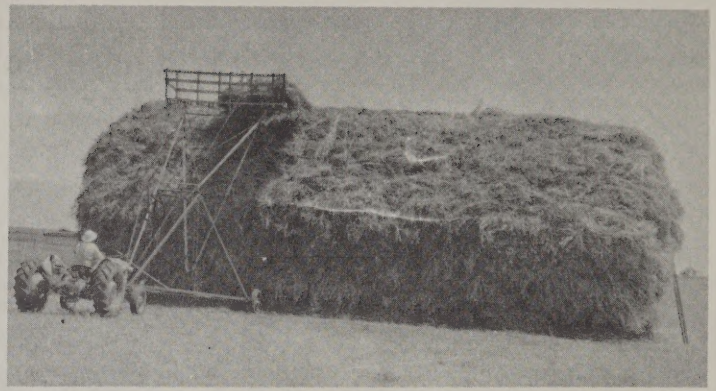
In addition to an increased demand for club calves, the nucleus of a new Shorthorn herd is provided each year.

Wallaces Farmer

Perhaps the cattle handling setup constructed by Lee and Lyle Willhoite, Sac county, Iowa, may give you some ideas. The handling setup has been in use for just about a year.

The Willhoites used the construction plans from Midwest Farm Plan book for beef and dairy equipment with only a few minor changes.

Their setup consists of a 20 x 24-foot holding pen, a crowding pen, and a chute. Cattle move thru crowding pen and into chute for handling.



Haystacks, like this one of over 30 tons, provide both shelter and feed for the breeding herd in winter. Manure is in the field.

A hinged head gate is placed at the front end of the chute. The gate can be either open or closed depending on the situation. When weighing cattle, for example, the head gate is left open and a portable scale is put in front of the chute.

The chute itself is quite narrow—only 2 feet wide. And this isn't as tight a squeeze as you'd think. Only once or twice have the Willhoites avoided putting large bulls thru the chute.

To make handling easier, the chute is equipped with a solid blocking gate, a side gate for letting cattle out, and a small access gate fixed so a man can get in or out of the chute immediately behind the restrained animal.

"It's cut work time tremendously and it's also a lot safer than trying to wrestle cattle in lots and buildings," says Lee. "We ran our cow herd thru the chute for blood testing at the rate of one cow per minute.

"Since we built the chute, we've found many uses for it. It's handy for everything from herd treatment to handling individual animals."

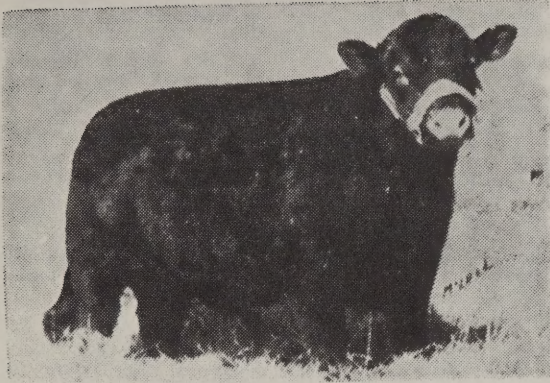
The whole setup cost the Willhoites about \$500 including the concrete for the floor of the holding pen, treated lumber for fences and gates, and hardware. Fence posts were railroad ties that they had on hand.



CATTLE handling facilities speed work for Willhoites, Sac county, Iowa. Solid blocking gate used to control flow of cattle into working chute at center.

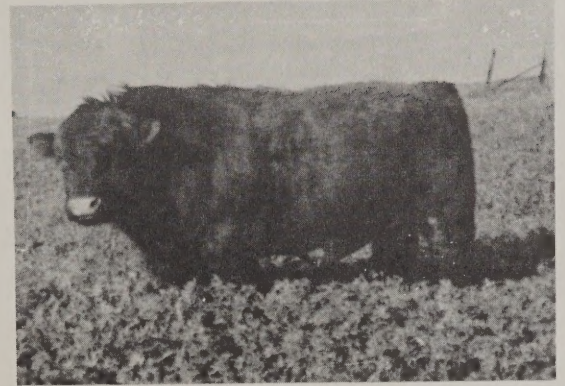
Willhoite Polled Shorthorns

GOOD SIRES HAVE LEFT THEIR MARK



Brownale Monarch X

P V Constructor 2d X
Grand Champion
Iowa State Sale



Perfect Duke 52d X

His dark red daughters mated to Shadybrook Count X produced a long line of uniform roan cattle.

Shadybrook Count X

One of the outstanding sires of his day. Bred in the purple he sired a long list of Champions.

Redcap Avon X

Weighed 2150 Lbs.

Midway Aristocrat X

Weighed 2160 Lbs. before he was 40 months old.

Shady Oak Bugler X

Sired by Midway Aristocrat X. His dam a full sister of Lee Dale Collynie X.

Count's Climax X

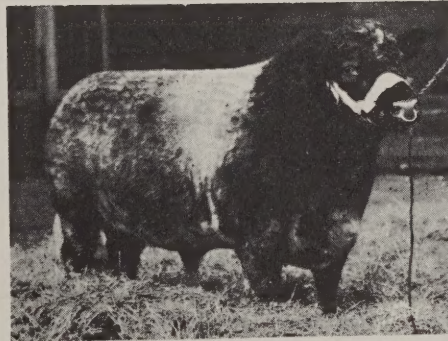
$\frac{3}{4}$ brother of Lee Dale Collynie X

Monarch of Avon X

By the sire of Lee Dale Collynie X

Apsi Marshal X

89 of his calves were over 35 Lbs. heavier at weaning.



Lee Dale Collynie X

International Grand Champion
Weight 2040 Lbs.

V V President X

The sire or grand sire of many of Blomstrom's champions. His calves gain an extra 15 lbs. to 30 lbs. the first 90 days after weaning.

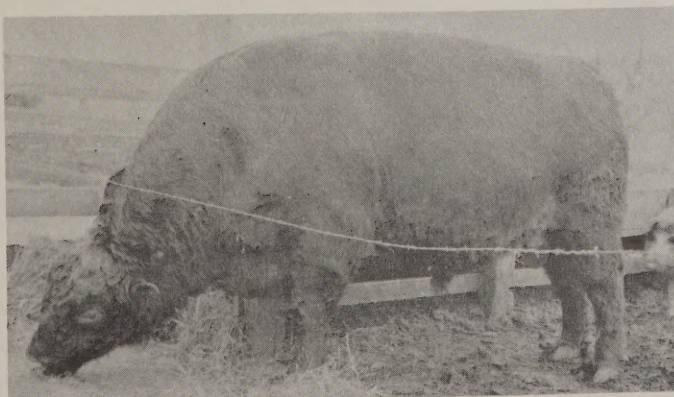
V V Fascination 10th X

His calves have .2 square inch more loin eye per 100 lbs. of carcass and minimum of fat.

In tests at the Iowa Beef Bull Testing Station 226 bulls representing 5 major breeds gained an average of 2.36 lbs. per day using 776 lbs. of feed to put on 100 lbs. of gain. Five Willhoite Polled Shorthorn bulls sold in the Station Sales gained an average of 2.78 lbs. per day and used 702 lbs. of feed per 100 lbs. of gain. In other words .42 lbs. more gain per day using 74 lbs. less feed per 100 lbs. of gain.

Translating this to feed lot figures starting with a 500 lb. calf gaining at the rate of 2.78 lbs. per day in 180 days you would have a 1000 lb. animal. If the rate of gain was 2.36 lbs. per day at the end of 180 days you would have a 925 lb. animal that was using 74 lbs. more feed for each 100 lbs. of gain.

Sixty-one of the culled steers and heifers bred like the bulls tested were slaughtered. Sixty carcasses graded choice or better and dressed over 63% on the average. A steer 555 days old yielded a prime carcass of 927 lbs. The market cattle are followed through the cooler and carcass data carefully recorded. Each animal is identified from birth until the meat leaves the packing plant.



Red Oak Count X
Weight 2250 Lbs.

Clearview Juggler 4th X



Phones 712-664-2166

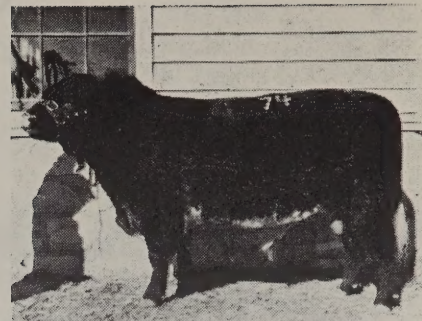
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PERFORMANCE TESTED

Willhoite Polled Shorthorns

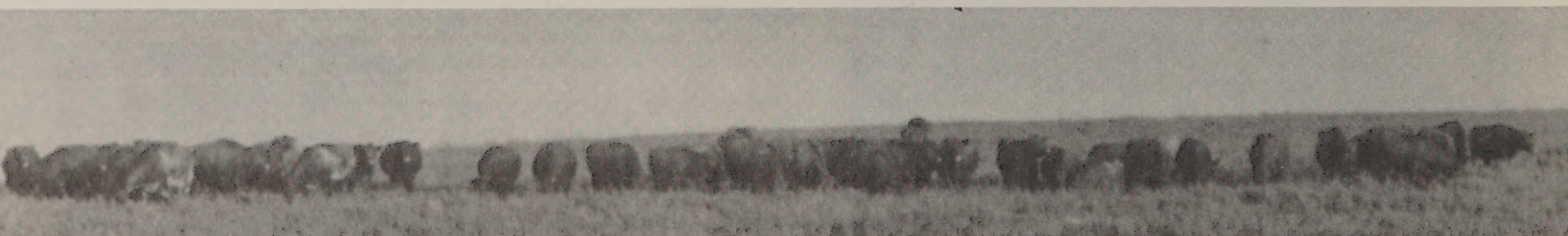
Our goal: fast gains, feed efficiency, choice carcasses

Since 1913



T P S Coronet Galaxy 20th X

WALL LAKE, IOWA



MEMBERS IOWA BEEF IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION